the program or activity with respect to handicapped persons.

- (f) As used in this section, the aid, benefit, or service provided under a program or activity receiving or benefitting from Federal assistance includes any aid, benefit, or service provided in or through a facility that has been constructed, expanded, altered, leased, or rented, or otherwise acquired, in whole or in part, with Federal assistance.
- (g) The exclusion of nonhandicapped persons from the benefits of a program limited by Federal statute or Executive order to handicapped persons or the exclusion of a specific class of handicapped persons from a program limited by Federal statute or Executive order to a different class of handicapped persons is not prohibited by this subpart.
- (h) Recipients shall take appropriate steps to ensure that communications with the donees, applicants, employees, and handicapped persons participating in federally assisted programs and activities or receiving aid, benefits, or services are available to persons with impaired vision and hearing. Examples of communications methods include: Telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD's), other telephonic devices, provision of braille materials, readers, and qualified sign language interpreters.
- (i) The enumeration of specific forms of prohibited discrimination in this section does not limit the generality of the prohibition in § 101–8.302 of this subpart.

§ 101-8.304 Effect of State or local law or other requirements and effect of employment opportunities.

- (a) The obligation to comply with this subpart is not obviated or alleviated by the existence of any State or local law or other requirement that, on the basis of handicap, imposes prohibitions or limits upon the eligibility of qualified handicapped persons to receive services or to practice any occupation or profession.
- (b) The obligation to comply with this subpart is not obviated or alleviated because employment opportunities in any occupation or profession are or may be more limited for handi-

capped persons than for nonhandicapped persons.

§101-8.305 Employment practices prohibited.

- (a) No qualified handicapped person shall, on the basis of handicap, be subjected to employment discrimination under any program or activity to which this subpart applies.
- (b) A recipient shall make all decisions concerning employment under any program or activity to which this subpart applies in a manner which ensures that discrimination on the basis of handicap does not occur and may not limit, segregate, or classify applicants or employees in any way that adversely affects their opportunities or status because of handicap.
- (c) A recipient may not participate in a contractual or other relationship that has the effect of subjecting qualified handicapped applicants or employees to discrimination prohibited by this subpart. The relationships referred to in this paragraph include relationships with employment and referral agencies, labor unions, organizations providing or administering fringe benefits to employees of the recipient, and organizations providing training and apprenticeship programs.
- (d) The provisions of this subpart apply to:
- (1) Recruitment, advertising, and processing of applications for employment:
- (2) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;
- (3) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
- (4) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
- (5) Leaves of absence, sick or otherwise:
- (6) Fringe benefits available by virture of employment, whether administered by the recipient or not;
- (7) Selection and provision of financial support for training, including apprenticeship, professional meetings,

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conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;

(8) Employer-sponsored activities, including social or recreational programs; and

(9) Any other term, condition, or

privilege of employment.

(e) A recipient's obligation to comply with this subpart is not affected by any inconsistent term of any collective bargaining agreement to which it is a party.

§ 101–8.306 Reasonable accommodation.

- (a) A recipient shall make reasonable accommodation to the known physical or metal limitations of an otherwise qualified handicapped applicant or employee unless the recipient can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of its program.
- (b) Reasonable accommodation may include:
- (1) Making facilities used by employees readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons; and
- (2) Job restructing; part-time or modified work schedules; acquisition or modification of equipment or devices, such as telecommunications devices or other telephonic devices for hearing impaired persons; provision of reader or qualified sign language interpreters; and other similar actions. These actions are to be taken either upon request of the handicapped employee or, if not so requested, upon the recipient's own initiative, after consultation with and approval by the handicapped person.
- (c) In determining, under paragraph (a) of this section, whether an accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of a recipient's program, factors to be considered include:
- (1) The overall size of the recipient's program with respect to number of employees, number and type of facilities, and size of budget;
- (2) The type of the recipient's operation, including the composition and structure of the recipient's work force; and
- (3) The nature and cost of the accommodation needed.

(d) A recipient may not deny an employment opportunity to a qualified handicapped employee or applicant if the basis for the denial is the need to make reasonable accommodation to the physical or mental limitations of the employee or applicant.

§101-8.307 Employment criteria.

- (a) A recipient may not use an employment test or other selection criterion that screens out or tends to screen out handicapped persons unless the test score or other selection criterion, as used by the recipient, is shown to be job-related for the position in question.
- (b) A recipient shall ensure that employment tests are adapted for use by persons who have handicaps that impair sensory, manual, or speaking skills except where those skills are the factors that the test purports to measure.

$§ 101-8.308 \quad Preemployment \ inquiries. \\$

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, a recipient may not conduct a preemployment medical examination or may not make preemployment inquiries of an applicant as to whether the applicant is a handicapped person or as to the nature or severity of a handicap. A recipient may, however, make preemployment inquiries into an applicant's ability to perform job-related functions.
- (b) When a recipient is taking remedial action to correct the effects of past discrimination, or is taking voluntary action to overcome the effects of conditions that resulted in limited participation in its federally assisted program or activity, or when a recipient is taking affirmative action under section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the recipient may invite applicants for employment to indicate whether, and to what extent, they are handicapped provided that:
- (1) The recipient states clearly on any written questionnaire used for this purpose or makes clear orally, if no written questionnaire is used, that the information requested is intended for use solely in connection with its remedial action obligations or its voluntary or affirmative action efforts; and